

THE CATTLE CREW.

A Proclamation from President Cleveland They Won't Fall in Love With.

Which Orders the Public Domain to Be Cleared of Those Not Having Actual Title.

Mrs. Grant's Financial Resources—A Georgia Lynching—Interesting News From the West.

GROVER SPEARS.
IN A PROCLAMATION REFERRED TO THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The following proclamation by the president was issued to-day: "By the President of the United States: Whereas, Public policy demands that the public domain shall be reserved for the occupancy of actual settlers in good faith, and that the people who seek homes upon such domain shall in no wise be prevented, by any wrongful interference, from the safe and free entry thereon to which they may be entitled; and

Whereas, To secure and maintain this beneficent policy, a statute was passed by the congress of the United States on the 8th day of February in the year 1885, which declared it to be unlawful to allow inclosures of any public lands in any state or territory to any of which are included within said inclosures the person, party, association or corporation making or controlling such inclosure had no claim or color of title, made or acquired in good faith, or an asserted right thereto by or under a claim made in good faith, with a view to entry thereon at the proper local office, and which statute also prohibited any person, by force, threats, intimidation, or by any fencing enclosure, or other unlawful means, from preventing or obstructing the free passage and transit over or through the public lands; and Whereas, It is by the fifth section of said act provided as follows: "That the president is hereby authorized to take such means as shall be necessary to remove and destroy any unlawful inclosure of any of said lands, and to employ civil or military force as may be necessary for that purpose;" and

Whereas, It has been brought to my knowledge that unlawful inclosures, and such as are prohibited by the said statute, exist upon the public domain, and that actual legal settlement thereon is prevented and obstructed by such inclosures and by force, threats, intimidation, and otherwise, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby order and direct that any and every unlawful inclosure of public lands, made by any person, association or corporation, be immediately removed, and I do hereby forbid any person, association or corporation, from preventing or obstructing, by means of such inclosures, or by force, threats, or intimidation, any person entitled thereto from lawfully entering upon the public lands, or from settling or residing on any part of such public land, which is subject to entry and settlement under the laws of the United States.

And I command and require that each and every officer of the United States upon duty, who is legally developed, to cause this order to be obeyed, and all persons who are in contempt of the act of congress to be faithfully enforced.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at Washington this 7th day of August, 1885, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighth year.

T. F. BAYARD, GROVER CLEVELAND,
Secy of State President.

THE GRANT FAMILY.

Special Telegram to The Bee.
NEW YORK, August 10.—The Commercial Advertiser this afternoon says: "The financial resources available to Mrs. Grant at the present are not exactly ascertainable, since they are dependent somewhat on the action of congress as to the balance of the general's pay for the current year. The profits from the general's book will be here. Estimating the receipts at seventy-five cents per volume for an edition of 3,000 copies, she will receive \$225,000, or an annual income of 9,000 at 4 per cent. To this will be probably added \$50,000 a year as the

WIDOW OF AN EX-PRESIDENT, and the net rental of the Sixty-sixth street house, which, outside of interest and taxes, may amount to \$20,000; so that in all probability, it is as reported, Mrs. Grant has a full life net income of \$125,000 or \$130,000, or, as it is independent of the income arising from the trust fund of \$100,000, that sum of money the general possessed the right of disposition, and until

HIS WILL IS MADE PUBLIC.

It will be impossible to say whether he has given his wife a life interest or whether he has distributed this money among his heirs.

There is a general growing dissatisfaction among many Grand Army men with the late selected for Gen. Grant's burial place. Western veterans are opposed, as a rule, to New York as a place of repose for the illustrious soldier.

In regard to his mother's health, Col. Grant said to-day: "My mother is physically very strong and I have no doubt that in time she will

REIGN HER DUTY HEAVILY.

She has been confined unrelentingly for a length of time to my father's sick room. If she had not been very strong she would have broken down long ago. I think that with a change of surroundings she will recover rapidly. As to the future plans of the family, I cannot speak very definitely. We shall go back to Mount McGregor and there, until fall, when the family must separate. Mrs. Grant will doubtless occupy the house on Sixty-sixth street."

GEORGIA JUSTICE.

HUNG TO A BASTER AND BIDDLED WITH BULLETS.
Special Telegram to The Chicago Tribune.
CUTHBERT, Ga., August 9.—At 4 o'clock this morning 103 masked men appeared before the jail at this place and demanded that the jailer surrender Henry Davis, a negro, aged 19, charged with an outrage. The jailer refused to comply, and the crowd battered its way into the jail and secured Davis in his cell. He made an effort to resist, but several blows were pointed at his head, and he was killed. He was then led to a railroad bridge near by and hanged to a rail, and riddled with bullets before strangulation had ended his life. Friday, Sylvia Knight, aged nine years, and her brother aged seven, left home with their lunch basket, and books to attend school. The father is the Rev. John S. Knight of the Baptist church at Cuthbert and lives two miles from the city in the country. Three quarters of a mile from home a negro leaped from the bushes by the roadside and confronted the children. With a parley he seized the girl and carried her

STORES OF STUFF.

To Feed the Hungry and Satisfy the Appetite.

The Cattle Market Shows An Upward Turn—No Material Change in Grain.

The Amount of Grain in Sight—A Review of the English Market.

THE STEER STORY.
COMING IN SLOW, BUT MEETING A STEADY MARKET.

Special Telegram to The Bee.
CHICAGO, August 10.—Native fat cattle were rather slow, yet stronger than on either Friday or Saturday. Owing to the light offerings of Texans, low grade natives, especially good cow stock, sold substantially better than at any time last week. Texans were scarce and were again quoted higher; there were not over thirty loads on the market.

There were three consignments of western ranges on the market, including a drove shipped by Carpenter & Eckman, one by Rickett & Smith, and one by Clark Bros. The first were from Montana and the others from Oregon.

Feeder trade was dull. Speculators opened the market with a sharp upward turn of 10c and thereabouts on mixed and packers, but light sales were only about \$5 higher. Rough commons about \$1.25 to \$1.30, and fair to good \$1.40 to \$1.50, with best heavy at \$1.60 to \$1.70. Rough head and common ships sold at \$1.25 to \$1.40, and good to choice, closely assorted, light, of 200 head down at \$1.40 to \$1.50. Shipping steers, 1,350 to 1,500 lbs, \$5.00 to \$5.50; 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; 950 to 1,200 lbs, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Through Texas cows, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, \$4.00 to \$4.25; 700 to 900 lbs, \$3.25 to \$3.50; 600 to 700 lbs, \$3.00 to \$3.25. Western ranges first natives and half breeds, \$4.25 to \$4.50; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.00. Sales, 118 Oregon, 124 lbs, \$4.00; 127 Oregon, 118 lbs, \$3.85; 242 Oregon, 114 lbs, \$3.90; 106 Oregon, 117 lbs, \$3.95; 12 Montana, 117 lbs, \$3.75; 14 Montana cows, 1,000 lbs, \$3.75; 104 and shipping, 250 to 330 lbs, \$4.35 to \$4.70; light weights, 15 to 170 lbs, \$3.70 to \$3.95; 180 to 210 lbs, \$4.00 to \$4.35.

DULL AND DREARY.

FITFUL SPASMS AND LIFELESS MARKETS IN CHICAGO.
Special Telegram to The Bee.

CHICAGO, August 10.—There was not much life in the day's market, all fluctuations being confined to narrow limits through scarcity of outside orders and the receipt of a few new arrivals of a disturbing character. Receipts were moderate; the last half hour was the weakest of the session.

Wheat opened weak and lower under higher quotations on British consols, fine weather and the encouraging outlook for crops. There were almost no buying orders from the outside, and trading was very light. Prices receded to the level of the previous day, and the market above, there being so little business doing that prices were governed almost exclusively by the sale of privies.

Foreign cables were firm, but seemed to have no effect on the market. The whole range was but 2c. Dispatches to Armour from his western agents reported the general crop outlook as improved and harvest operations about three-quarters over with.

Through the lightness of outside orders trading was confined largely to the local crowd, none of whom distinguished between the No. 2 spring sold at 87c. The children's scare came in during the last hour, inducing a decline of 1c in the receipt of any new down to the lowest points of the morning session.

Corn attracted about the usual attention, and the sympathy of the local crowd for the bulk of the morning session ruled steady at a shade under Friday's closing prices. No. 2 cash sold at 47 1/2¢.

Provisions showed a little more life than on Friday, but were still quiet. Receipts continued heavy, and the market for the morning session there was a temporary spasm of weakness induced by like conditions in grain, but a few sizeable purchases soon reacted the market to its former firmness. In the afternoon there was a firm feeling, caused by a good local and southern demand.

TRADE'S POINTS.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN.
CHICAGO, Ill., August 10.—The following figures are taken from an official statement of the board of trade to be posted on "change tomorrow, showing the amount of grain in sight in the United States and Canada on Saturday, August 8, and the amount of increase or decrease over the preceding week: Wheat, 40,779,469; increase, 517,112; Corn, 42,973,373; decrease, 240,250; Oats, 1,837,880; decrease, 255,170; Rye, 140,511; increase, 13,715; Barley, 112,472; increase, 4,999.

The amount of grain in store in Chicago on the date named was Wheat, 1,477,324; corn, 77,576; oats, 222,611; rye, 20,111; barley, 489.

ENGLISH CROPS AND MARKETS.

LONDON, August 10.—The Mark Lane Express review of the British grain trade during the past week was exceedingly favorable. The harvest has been equal to that of the preceding week. There have been thunderstorms in a great part of the Kingdom, and the nights have been very hot. The weather is generally favorable for crops. Harvesting, therefore, has been slower.

Sales of English wheat during the week were 38,000 quarters at 48s. 6d. to 49s. 6d. in quarters at 37s. 6d. during the corresponding week of last year. The trade in foreign wheat is quiet. Sellers are firm, and buyers are not so active.

The demand for cargoes of the coast has been brisk. Nine cargoes arrived. Two cargoes were sold, one was withdrawn, and five remained, including one California. Thirty-seven cargoes are due.

The market to-day was very quiet. Values of wheat were steady; flour and corn were firm; barley was quiet; oats were 3d. cheaper; beans and peas were 6d. cheaper.

ELGIN BUTTER MARKET.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 10.—Inter-Ocean's Elgin, Illinois, special: On the board of trade to-day the price of Elgin butter was made at 21¢. Regular sales of 23,720 pounds were made at 21¢. Cheese was dull, the regular sales being 10 boxes of full cream at 6¢.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

RUSSIA HURRYING A RAILROAD.
LONDON, August 10.—Russia is hurriedly building a strategic railway to the Austrian frontier.

THE CHOLERA.

TOLSON, August 10.—The sanitary condition of this city is excellent. It is not believed the cholera will prevail.

MADRID, August 10.—There are 4,171 new cases of cholera and 511 deaths reported yesterday throughout Spain.

PARIS, August 10.—Reports from Toulon state that two deaths from cholera occurred there. Several cases are reported.

MADRID, August 10.—Granada is to-day in the most deplorable condition from the result of the ravages of cholera. The state of affairs

there is worse than in Naples last year during the cholera epidemic there. No doctors are now in Granada and the dead bodies of cholera victims lie unburied in the streets.

COLLISION OF SHIPS.
LONDON, August 10.—At Liverpool last evening the British bark Cumbrina, from Portland, Oregon, collided with the British ship Elizabeth Nicholson, from Manito. Both vessels are badly damaged.

A RAID ON MISSIONARIES.
PARIS, August 10.—The minister of marine received an official dispatch from Tonquin stating that the Blackfries raided five missionary stations, and completely destroyed them, killing many Christians. Eight thousand of the followers of the missionaries have taken refuge with the French troops.

THE GLOOMY CONDITION OF MARIHELLES.
Reports from Marihelles to-day state the weather is again very warm and that the cholera is increasing to such an extent that the hospitals have opened for the reception of patients suffering from the disease.

ENGLISH LEGISLATION.
LONDON, August 10.—The house of lords agreed to the amendments to the criminal bill adopted by the house of commons. The house of commons passed the bill on Tuesday night. Sir Charles Dilke spoke in support of the amendments, and the bill was carried by a majority of 100.

MARIHELLES, August 10.—Thirty-five deaths from cholera in this city during the last twenty-four hours. The situation in Zanzibar is one of gravity. Sir John Kirk, British consul general at Zanzibar, telegraphed to the governor of the island, requesting him to send a detachment of the British army to Zanzibar, threatening that the sultan would withdraw his forces, who are leaving tribute in regions which Germany claims. It is stated that Lord Salisbury's communication to the sultan has been answered by England has time to consider the sultan's appeal.

SPORT AND PLEASURE.
THE THACK.
SARATOGA, N. Y., August 10.—Five favorites: Red Girl won, Belle of Louisville second, Miss Bowler third. Time, 1:04.

Five and a furlong: Bonnie won, Uns B second, Valet third. Time, 1:58.

Three-quarters of a mile: Jim Renwick won, Strathguy second, Avery third. Time, 1:15.

Five and a quarter, over five hurdles: Farquain won, Guy second, Syracuse third. Time, 2:21.

BEACH, August 10.—Weather delightful. Track excellent. Attendance 3,000.

Three-quarters of a mile: For maidens, three-year-olds: Tom Kerns won, Tecumseh second, Nobe third. Time, 1:18.

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SOUTHERN SEAS.

And the Opportunity For American Commerce Therein.

Reports of the Commission to Visit Southern and Central America.

No Changes to Be Made During Secretary Manning's Absence—General Washington News.

THE COMMISSION'S REPORT.
ON THEIR LABOR IN THE INTEREST OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The commission appointed to visit Central and Southern America in the interest of commerce between those countries and the United States, has made a report on their visit to Ecuador, Venezuela and Guatemala. No reports on the visit to Brazil and Argentine Republic have been submitted, and it is understood that none will be made. The early return of the commission to Washington was made at the telegraphic request of Secretary Bayard, who asked the members to be at home by July 1st last.

The commission found that the commission to Washington was made at the telegraphic request of Secretary Bayard, who asked the members to be at home by July 1st last.

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PRELLER'S BUTCHER.

Arrives in San Francisco in Charge of Officers.

He Refuses to Speak of His Crime.
--A Leavenworth Blaze.

MURDEROUS MAXWELL.
HE IS RETURNED TO ANSWER FOR HIS CRIME.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—The steamer Zealandia is reported four miles out, and will be in at 11 o'clock. Maxwell, the alleged St. Louis murderer, is supposed to be on board.

Later—The steamer Zealandia arrived in at 11 a. m. with Maxwell aboard in charge of officers.

Maxwell positively refuses to make any statement respecting the crime with which he is charged, saying he had been strenuously advised by his counsel before leaving Auckland not to open his mouth except to put food into it. He looks pale and cheerful, and says he never felt better in his life. The officers are